The Columbian.

The Columbian
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING IN THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, BY
HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Terms--Two Dollars a Year payable in advance.
CIRCULATION 2500.
JOB PRINTING
of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

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Patent Medicines.

A REMINDER.

To Debilitated Persons,
To Dyspeptics,
To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,
To those having no Appetite,
To those with Broken Down Constitutions,
To Nervous People,
To Children Wasting away,
To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs.
Or suffering with any of the following Symptoms, which indicate Disordered Liver or Stomach.
such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh. Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

A bitters without Alcohol or Spirits of any kind.

Is different from all others. It is composed of the pure Juices, or VITAL PRINCIPLE OF ROOTS, HERBS, and BARKS, (or as medicinally termed Extracts,) the worthless or insert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore in one Bottle of this Bitters there is contained as much medicinal virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, this Bitters is free from the objections urged against all others; no desire for stimulants can be induced from their use, they cannot make drunkards, and cannot under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme bitters, and is intended for use in cases when some alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasant to the palate, and containing the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1.50 per Bottle, which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but is it not better to pay a little more and have a good article? A medicinal preparation should contain none but the best ingredients; and they who expect to obtain a cheaper compound, will be benefited by it will most certainly be cheated.

HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
OR
HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN TONIC,
WITH
HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN PILL,
WILL CURE YOU
They are the Greatest
BLOOD PURIFIERS

Known to the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or Diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

THE WHOLE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA SPEAK FOR THESE REMEDIES.
Who would ask for more Dignified and Stronger Testimony?

Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, *formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at present Member of Congress from Pennsylvania, writes:*
PHILADELPHIA, March 16th, 1867.
I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system. Yours, truly,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

Hon. JAMES THOMPSON, *Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*
PHILADELPHIA, April 28 1867.
I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON.

Hon. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, *Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*
PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.
I Have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.
GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

Hon. Wm. F. Rogers, *Mayor of the City of Buffalo, N. Y.*
Mayor's Office, Buffalo, June 22, 1869.
I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects. WM. F. ROGERS.

Hon. James M. Wood, *Ex-Mayor of Williamsport, Pa.*
I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep any food on my stomach, and I become so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure. JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC
Will cure every Case of
MARASMUS,
Or Wasting away of the Body.
REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES

Are the medicines you require to purify the Blood, excite the torpid Liver to healthy action, and to enable you to pass safely through any hardships or exposure.

DR. HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN,
OR
Substitute for Mercury Pills.
TWO PILLS A DOSE.
The most Powerful, Yet Innocent, Vegetable Cathartic known.

It is not necessary to take a handful of these Pills to produce the desired effect; two of them act quickly and powerfully, cleansing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The principal ingredient is Podophyllin, or the Alcoholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more powerful, acting and searching than the Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, cleaning it speedily from all obstructions with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to the use of that mineral.

For all diseases, in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give entire satisfaction in every case. They NEVER FAIL.

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and extreme costiveness, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic should be used in connection with the Pills. The tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the Blood, strengthens the Nerves, REGULATES the Liver, and gives strength, energy and vigor.

Keep your Bowels active with the Pills, and tone up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no diseases can retain the hold, or even assail you.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN Remedies that are so universally used and highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a large profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by Express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.
These Remedies are for Sale by Druggists, Storekeepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere. |jan27ly

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—WILLIAM ELWELL.
Associate Judges—IRAM DERR, ISAAC S. MONROE.
Prothonotary, &c.—WELLINGTON H. ENT.
Register & Recorder—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
District Attorney—E. R. IKELER.
Sheriff—AARON SMITH.
Surveyor—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—DAVID LOWENBERG.
Commissioners—WILLIAM G. QUICK, CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REEDER.
Commissioners' Clerk—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
Auditors—U. J. CAMPBELL, A. J. ALBERTSON, DANIEL LEE.
Coroner—JOHN D. HOWER.
Jury Commissioners—ISAAC MCBRIDE, JOHN MCANALL.
County Superintendent—CHARLES G. BARKLEY.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

First National Bank—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't., J. P. TWEIN, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. LITTLE, Pres't., C. W. MILLER, Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—JOHN THOMAS, Pres't., J. R. ROBISON, Sec.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—President, M. WHITMOYER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Directory.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT, dealer in stoves & tinware, Rupert block, Main st, west of Market. vl-n47

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house. vl-n47

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House. vl-n43

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main st., over Miller's store. v5-n35

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. F. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st, below the Post Office. vl-n41

MOYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st. v l-n4

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st. v3-n15

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House. vl-42

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vl-43

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main. vl-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market. vl-43

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg. vl-n43

C. M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Main street, under Brown's Hotel. vl-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House. vl-n43

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's book store v3-n2

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church, vl-n49

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." v4-n3

J. B. MCKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician north side Main st., below Market. vln43

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market. vl-n43

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main. vl-n43

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main Street v2-n39

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st, vl-n43

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street, vl-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, Fancy Goods, Notions, Books, and Stationery, Exchange Block, Main treet. vl-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market. vl-n44

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods Main street below Market. v l-n4

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' and Misses' Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts. vl-n43

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House, vln41

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent. Taylor, east end of Main street. vl-43

WIDMYER & JACOBY, Confectionery, Bakery and Oyster Saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block, Main street. vl-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

B. SEESHOLTZ, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, &c., corner Main and Iron streets. v3-n39

D. A. BECKLEY, Foot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market. vl-n43

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron vl-46

E. MENDENHALL, General Stock of Merchandise and Lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. vl-n44

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block. vl-n43

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House. vl-n43

J. K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, Main Street below Market. vl-n44

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provision, &c., Main and Iron Streets. vl-n50

M'KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts. vl-n43

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc, Exchange Block, Main st. vl-n43

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street. vln43

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. vl-43

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st. vln43

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st. vl-43

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Cherry Berlin's alley, rear of American House. vln43

JOHN A. FUNSTON & CO., mutual and cash rates fire Insurance companies, Brower's Building, Main Street. v1-n43

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms v1-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. vl-n43

WM. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar willow ware, near the Forks Hotel. v4-n43

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown. vln43

E. B. RIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2n19

JACOB DIEFFENBACH, Broom Factory. Orders left at his residence or at Miller & Son's store promptly filled. Best green Western brush used. v4-n48.

JAMES CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker; rooms Main street bel. Iron. v3-n21

NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD & BRO., dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise. v2n11

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C.S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2n46

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill. v2n4

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Box Manufactory. v 1

Orangeville Directory.

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the Brick Hotel. vl-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine. vl-n47

DOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st. vl-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st., vl-n47

DR. C. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. vl-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. vln47

I. L. EDWARDS, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., first door above M'Henry's Hotel. vl-n23

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

J. M. HARMAN, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., opposite Frame Church. v2n11

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists, and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St. vl-n4

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St. v2n3

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine vln49

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18

D. R. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main. v2-n18

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street v2-n12

J. B. KISTLER, "Catawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets. v2n18

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St. v2n12

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbander Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in Stoves and Tin-ware, Main Street. v2n12

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St. v2n12

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House. vln46

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes. vln46

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main Street. vln45

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches. vln46

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise, first store in south end of town. v2-n18

Hotels.

THE ESPY HOTEL.
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.
WILLIAM PETTIT,
Apr.23,69-tf Espy, Pa.

BRICK HOTEL,
ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
ROHR M'HENRY, Proprietor.
This well known House, having been put in thorough repair, is now open to the travelling public. The bar is stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table will be, at all times, supplied with the delicacies of the season. No pains will be spared to insure the comfort of guests.
Orangeville, dec. 10,'69-tf.

MONTOUR HOUSE
RUPERT, PA.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Proprietor,
This House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of guests. No pains will be spared to ensure the perfect comfort of the travelers. The Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. The bar will be stocked at all times with fine liquors and cigars. mar11'70-tf.

BENTON HOTEL.
W. F. PIATT, Proprietor,
BENTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
This well known House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of visitors. No pains have been spared to ensure the perfect comfort of guests. The proprietor also runs a Stage from the Hotel to Bloomsburg and intermediate points on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. may5'70-tf

WIDMYER & JACOBY
EXCHANGE BLOCK, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
are agents for the sale of "Brockway's" justly celebrated Cream and old stock Ales, which they will sell as cheap as county brewed ales. 50 and half barrels constantly on hand. This ale is brewed by William L. Brockway, 345 to 355 East Fifteenth Street, New York City.
Bloomsburg, June 19, 1870-tf.

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,
EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING SHOP,
STOVES & PLOWS WHOLESALE & RETAIL
THE CELEBRATED MONTOOR IRON BEAM AND THE HUTTON WOODEN BEAM PLOWS.
Castings and Fire Brick for repairing all Stoves All kinds of Brass or Iron casting made to order upon short notice.
B. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa. Proprietors
Mar.19,'69-tf.

BLOOMSBURG MARBLE WORKS.
GUNTON & STEES,
(Successors to A. Witham,)
Respectfully inform the public that they are now fully prepared to do all kinds of work in their line of business, upon reasonable terms and short notice. Satisfaction warranted in all cases. jan.13,'71-ly

Stoves and Tinware.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.
ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,
Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store,
A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.
Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.
v pr.9,69-tf

STOVES AND TINWARE.
A. M. RUPERT
announces to his friends and customers that he continues the above business at his old place on MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.
Customers can be accomodated with
FANCY STOVES
of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.
2 DOZEN MILK-PANS
on hand for sale.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the Latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

ICE! ICE! ICE!
The undersigned having built the largest ice house in the county, of 800 tons capacity; will be prepared to furnish clear, pure Fishing Creek Ice during the ensuing summer, at the lowest market rates. Ice delivered to any part of the town. Picnics supplied. All orders promptly filled.
CHARLES FORSTER.
Bloomsburg, Dec. 30, 1870-3m.

The Columbian

Bloomsburg, Friday, Feb. 17, 1871.

Court Proceedings.

Reported for the Columbian.

FEBRUARY 6, 1871.

Court met. Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Judge, and his Associates on the bench. DAVID R. COFFMAN, Esq., appointed Cryer, and ELIJAH SHUTT, WILLIAM MCNINCH and WILLIAM KILE appointed tipstaves.

All Constables sworn and made their returns excepting the Constable of Jackson township.

JAMES FAHRINGER, Esq., of Locust township, was appointed foreman of the Grand Jury.

B. P. Fortner, R. Thornton and P. Brennan, Grand Jurors, were excused. Stott E. Colley of the Petit Jury was excused.

In the case of John L. Kline, use, against Wm. B. Yocum and Joshua Womer, on motion of Mr. CLARK, the judgment in the case was stricken off at the cost of the plaintiff.

A. B. Stewart vs. James W. Jones. On motion of Mr. KNORR, Court grant rule on Mordecai Millard, late Sheriff of Columbia county, to pay money raised on the above case into court.

Shultz & Else vs. James N. Jones. On motion of Mr. KNORR, court grant a rule on Mordecai Millard, late Sheriff of Columbia county, to pay the money raised on sale into court.

Person vs. Leiby. On motion of Mr. FREEZE, attachment issued returnable first Monday of May, 1871, for witness for defendant.

Susan Gilham vs. C. B. Brockway, administrator of Deborah Dean, dec'd. Jury returned a verdict in favor of the defendant.

Report of sale of the real estate of Andrew Freas, deceased, confirmed nisi.

The return of inquisition in the estate of William Pegg, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Return of inquisition in the estate of George Rupp, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Return of inquisition in the estate of Chas. Hess, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Return of valuation in the estate of John Richards, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Return of sale of real estate of Anthony Witman, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Report of sale of real estate of John Hess, of Fishingcreek township, dec'd. confirmed nisi.

Report of sale of the real estate of Albert Hunter, of Pine township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Report of sale of real estate of Mary Creasy, of Mifflin, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Petition of Jacob Hill for guardian. Charles F. Hill, appointed.

Petition of J. B. Karshner, guardian of Rush D. Marteeny, to expend pension money for ward. Ordered agreeably to the prayer.

Petition of Thomas J. Hill for guardian. Charles F. Hill, appointed.

Petition of the minor children of John P. Smith, deceased, for guardian. James V. Wilson and B. F. Battin, appointed.

On motion of Mr. CLARK, sale of the real estate of John Richards, deceased, ordered.

Motion for sale of the interest of Julia Clark in the real estate of David W. Clark, deceased.

Jonas Doty, A. B. Stewart and Samuel J. Pealer against Francis B. Jolley. Daniel F. Seybert prays the court to become a party defendant. On motion of Mr. LITTLE, Daniel F. Seybert is made a party defendant, agreeably to the prayer.

Samuel Potter vs. Margaret Potter, Petition for divorce. On motion of E. H. LITTLE, C. W. MILLER appointed examiner to take testimony.

Report of viewers of a road in Greenwood township, near Wm. Patterson's, confirmed nisi.

Appointment of viewers to view a road in Sugarloaf and Benton township, near Ezekiel Cole's, order continued.

Report of reviewers of Centre street, Bloomsburg, confirmed nisi, and width of road fixed at thirty-three feet.

Report of W. WIRT, Esq., auditor in the matter of the account of E. R. IKELER, assignee of H. D. Walker, confirmed nisi.

Report of M. E. WALKER, auditor to distribute funds in the hands of Johnson Ikeler, administrator of Caleb Oliver, deceased, late of Greenwood township, confirmed nisi.

Report of M. E. WALKER, auditor to distribute fund in the hands of the administrator of Isaac Oliver, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Petition of the citizens of Catawissa for the appointment of Overseer of the Poor. Stephen Baldy, Esq., appointed.

FEBRUARY 7, 1871.

Com. vs. B. F. Warner. Charge obtaining goods under false pretence. Bill ignored and prosecutor, A. W. Eston, to pay costs.

In the estate of David Rohrbach. On motion of W. H. ABBOTT, C. B. BROCKWAY, Esq., appointed auditor to make distribution to and among the heirs and creditors of the funds in the hands of the administrators.

Petition of Biglow and Mary Kile, for guardian, Joseph V. Hess appointed.

Petition for partition in the estate of William Welliver, late of Madison township. Inquest awarded.

Report of sale in the estate of Jacob Eyer, dec'd. confirmed nisi.

Michael McMahon vs. William Black. Petition for opening the judgment. Rule granted to show cause why the judgment should not be opened and defendant let into defence.

Petition of Aaron R. Huttenstein for divorce. Subpœna ordered.

Com. vs. Martin Colihan. Charge assault and battery. A true bill.

Com. vs. John Gunning. Charge Larceny. Bill ignored.

Com. vs. John Gunning. Charge Assault and Battery. Not a true bill.

James L. Hess vs. Annie E. Hess. Alias Subpœna in Divorce awarded.

Nellie M. Robinson vs. Harvey P. Robinson. Alias Subpœna in Divorce awarded.

Com. vs. Wm. P. Shoemaker. A true bill.

Com. vs. Martin Colihan. The Jury find the defendant not guilty, and prosecutor, John Gunning and the defendant, Martin Colihan, each pay one-half the costs and sentenced by the Court accordingly and stand committed until the sentence is complied with.

Com. vs. Mary Gunning, charge keeping a Tippling House. A true bill.

Com. vs. William Strausser. Charge an attempt to poison. A true bill. Verdict not guilty.

FEBRUARY 8, 1871.

Thaddeus G. Bogle vs. Mary E. Potter Bogle. On motion of J. H. JAMES, alias Subpœna in Divorce directed to be issued.

In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Delong, dec'd. On motion of Mr. FREEZE, R. F. CLARK, Esq., appointed auditor to ascertain indebtedness of the estate to the children and to distribute the funds in the hands of the administrator to and among the persons entitled thereto.

Return of inquest in the estate of Adam Heller, confirmed nisi.

Notestein vs. Notestein. Petition for divorce. Divorce decreed.

All Licenses were granted to the petitioners for Public Houses except D. Cosgrove of Conyngham township, and George M. Baker of Scott township.

Widow's appraisement in the estate of Albert Hunter, dec'd. confirmed.

Widow's appraisement in the estate of Daniel Nyer, deceased, confirmed.

Widow's appraisement in the estate of Peter Bitner, deceased, confirmed.

Widow's appraisement in the estate of Anthony Witman, dec'd, confirmed.

Widow's appraisement in the estate of Samuel G. Pilkington, deceased, confirmed.

Widow's appraisement in the estate of Jacob Ash, deceased, confirmed.

Report of reviewers reporting against a road in Scott township, confirmed nisi.

Petition for viewers to vacate a road in Hemlock township. Order for reviewers continued and W. M. Monroe appointed instead of Peter Evans.

Com. vs. Theodore B. Swayze and George Kramer. Charge selling intoxicating drink to minors. A true bill. Jury returned a verdict—finding the defendants not guilty—the costs divided between George Fox, the prosecutor, and the defendants.

Com. vs. Mary Gunning. Charge keeping a "Tippling House." Jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and Mary Gunning, the defendant, to pay costs.

Report of viewers of a road in Locust township, near Currantown. Report against a road confirmed.

Report of viewers of a road in Mount Pleasant, near Philip Kline's, confirmed.

Report of viewers of a road in Hemlock township, confirmed.

Adverse report of viewers of a road in Greenwood township, near A. P. Young's, confirmed.

Report of viewers of a road in Sugarloaf leading from Cole's Creek to Central, confirmed.

Report of viewers in favor of a road in Catawissa, confirmed.

Report of viewers in favor of a road in Mount Pleasant, leading from Light Street to near Welliversville, confirmed.

Report of viewers to vacate a road in Greenwood, near Wm. Robbins, confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers of a road in Orange township near Mary Ricketts, confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers to vacate a road in Orange township, near Mary Ricketts, confirmed nisi.

A license to keep a Public House was granted to James V. Gilaspie of Rohrsburg.

James V. Gilaspie, constable of Greenwood township, tendered his resignation. Resignation accepted, and Jacob S. Evans of Greenwood township, appointed constable.

Sofarus Smethers vs. Amandus Smethers. Divorce decreed from the bonds of matrimony.

Petition for changing the place of holding the election in Montour township; also a petition to remove it to the Public House of William Butler at Rupert. Election ordered.

Petition to vacate a road in Fishingcreek: I. K. Krickbaum, John C. Doty and Peter Case appointed viewers.

Petition to vacate a road in Bloomsburg: John Thomas, George Correll and John Barkley appointed viewers.

James Hess' administrators vs. Collins Sutliff's administrators. Jury returned a verdict in favor of the defendants.

FEBRUARY 10, 1871.

Report of viewers assessing damages to Wm. S. Heilinger and Joshua F. Brink, for damages arising from the opening of a road in Sugarloaf township, confirmed nisi.

Petition for a bridge over Roaring Creek in Locust township, near Henry Yeager's: Jacob Shuman, Wm. T. Shuman and Isaac Yetter appointed viewers.

Petition for a road in Locust township, near George Fox's: Michael Mench, Jackson Cleaver and James Hover appointed viewers.

Petition of George F. Craig for divorce: Subpœna awarded.

Petition for Partition and valuation of the Real Estate of Peter Bitner deceased: awarded.

Petition of Jacob Hartman, committee of Henry Hartman, to sell the real estate of said Henry Hartman. Ordered that sale be made by the committee of the land in Hemlock township, notice to be given as in cases of sale by order of the Orphans' Court. Terms same as in the Orphans' Court.

Report of E. H. LITTLE, auditor in the estate of James Dugan, dec'd, confirmed nisi.

In the matter of the lunacy of Henry Mather, report declaring him a lunatic approved, and Warren W. Wilbur appointed committee.

Auditors report in the estate of Wm. Sloan, dec'd, confirmed nisi.

Petition of Stephen Gearhart and Wm. Creasy, guardians of the minor children of Jacob Gearhart, Jr., dec'd, to set aside report of sale and grant a new order of sale. Sale set aside and new order granted.

Wm. McKelvy vs. the Danville, Hazelton and Wilkes-Barre Railroad. Claim for damages sustained by the plaintiff in the opening of the railroad by the defendants. Viewers report damages to the plaintiff at the sum of three thousand eight hundred dollars, confirmed nisi.

Martha E. Creasy vs. Freas Brown and others. J. B. Robison appointed Master.

In the Estate of Mathias Rhone, late of Jackson township, deceased, on motion of Mr. CLARK, C. W. MILLER appointed auditor to make distribution.

In the estate of Peter Melick, deceased, on motion of Mr. CLARK, C. G. BARKLEY appointed auditor to make distribution.

REPORT OF GRAND JURY, FEB. 8, 1871.

To the Hon. Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Columbia.

The Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, inquiring for the body of the County of Columbia respectfully report:

That we have pursuant to our required duty, calmly and deliberately investigated all the bills of indictment presented for our consideration at this Term, and have passed upon them according to their merits:

That we have examined the Public Buildings and recommend that the jail be repaired so as to make it more secure and comfortable for the prisoners, also that it be kept cleaner.

We further recommend that there be windows put in the vaults of Prothonotary's office, similar to those in the Commissioners and Recorder's offices.

All of which is respectfully submitted. JONAS FAHRINGER, Foreman.

Choice Poetry.

For the Columbian.

A Meteor.

One night when I was weary,
The birds had gone to sleep,
All nature calmly sunk to rest
I sat me down to weep.

I sat down by the window,
Laid my head upon the sill,
And gazed out in the darkness,
All, all was calm and still.

Suddenly a meteor flashed,
It was brighter than the sun.
Or gold, or pearls, or gems,
Or any precious stone.

T'was a spark of love's candle,
Dropt from the light on high,
A beacon to lure my weeping heart,
To him above the sky.

And now, may I not believe,
When to death's dark valley I'm come,
That that bright light will reappear
And guide me safely home?

L. L.

Miscellaneous.

Etiquette.

The right of privacy is sacred and should always be respected. It is exceedingly improper to enter a private room anywhere without knocking. No relation, however intimate, will justify an abrupt intrusion upon a private apartment. So the trunks, boxes, packets, papers, and letters of every individual, locked or unlocked, sealed or unsealed, are sacred.—It is ill manners even to open a bookcase, or to read a written paper lying open without permission, expressed or implied. Books in an open case or on a centre table, cards in a card case, and newspapers, are presumed to be open for examination. Be careful where you go, what you read, and what you handle, particularly in private apartments.

Avoid intermeddling with the affairs of others. This is a most common fault. A number of people seldom meet but they begin discussing the affairs of some one who is absent. This is not only uncharitable, but positively unjust. It is equivalent to trying a cause in the absence of the person implicated. Even in the criminal code a prisoner is presumed to be innocent until he is found guilty. Society, however, is less just, and passes judgment without hearing the defence. Depend upon it, as a certain rule, that the people who unite with you in discussing the affairs of others, will proceed to scandalize you the moment you depart.

Be well read, also, for the sake of the general company and the ladies, in the literature of the day. You will thereby enlarge the regions of pleasurable talk. Besides, it is often necessary. Haslitt, who had entertained an unfounded prejudice against Dickens' works when they were first written, confessed that he was at last obliged to read them, because he could not enter a mixed company without hearing them quoted.

Always conform your conduct, as near as possible, to the company with whom you are associated. If you should be thrown among people who are vulgar, it is better to humor them than to set yourself up then and there, for a model of politeness. It is related of a certain king that on a particular occasion he turned his tea into his saucer, contrary to the etiquette of society, because two country ladies, whose hospitalities he was enjoying, did so. That king was a gentleman; and this anecdote serves to illustrate an important principle; namely, that true politeness and genuine good manners often not only permit, but absolutely demand, a violation of the arbitrary rules of etiquette. Bear this fact in mind.

Although these remarks will not be sufficient in themselves to make you a gentleman, yet they will enable you to avoid any glaring impropriety and much to render you easy and confident in society.

Gentility is neither in birth, manner, nor fashion—but in *the mind*. A high sense of honor—a determination never to take a mean advantage of another—an adherence to truth, delicacy, and politeness toward those with whom you may have dealings—are the essential and

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday Morning, Feb. 17, 1871.

Judge Black for the Presidency.

Several western papers and some in this State, urge the nomination of JEREMIAH S. BLACK for the Presidency. Ranking amongst the very first of American Statesman, if he has a peer, in intellect, patriotism and fearless integrity, he would be a President of whom any country on the face of the globe might well feel proud. But, in view of the fact that the Presidency has lately been held by mere politicians, statesmen of second and lower rank, by men of no other than military ability and distinction, and even by a buffoon, as well as aspired to by hosts of similar ilk—in plain view of this recent history, is it not hoping against hope to ever expect to see the people rally to the support of one so intellectually and morally great and of such matchless purity and patriotism as Judge BLACK? His nomination would let loose every rascal of every grade from one end of the country to the other, every selfish interest, every evil disposed puppy and selfish puppet, every unpatriotic purpose and illegitimate money making scheme, to arouse all the slander, and hatred, and vile motive that can actuate humanity, to fester opposition to him. Is there virtue enough in the land to resist all that? Millions of money could be commanded to defeat him, or any other as great and pure as he, and against these influences there would be nothing but pure patriotism and intellectual ability to oppose. The question again arises, is there virtue enough in the land to sustain the right in such a contest?

It would be a proud thing for any party to have such a candidate as its exponent—a prouder thing still for any country to have the merit of electing such a candidate. But, we fear, the American people can never make such a boast. Discreditable to our National pride as it is, the fact exists, that there is something else than high patriotic purpose and overtowering ability necessary to constitute availability in political contests. The least offensive amongst these "somethings" is combination of sectional feelings and interests, or the possession of ephemeral popularity for some peculiar cause. Too often, the worst form, selfish interest, and bald demagoguism control, and in the retinue come all manner of disreputable motive and object. The man of comprehensive mind, understanding all questions and boldly supporting or opposing all upon the solid principle of public requirement and general good, who has the manhood to oppose bad popular measures with energy and effect, or to oppose that which demagogues have made popular though wrong, or yet to support with power a measure of merit that may be unpopular because misrepresented and consequently misunderstood—such a great honest brave man, we are compelled to admit, is seldom popular except when he has the rare opportunity of demonstrating his great merit in a single brilliant act that forces attention. Happy and honorable would it be to the country if these things were otherwise. Unfortunately the truth is as we have stated, and we all have to deal with public affairs as they exist and arise before us.

But in any case, we would like to see the Democracy of Pennsylvania play the noble part and present Judge BLACK for the Presidency. In spite of any subtle reasoning on the subject, we are yet unwilling to admit that rare fitness is not a strong element of success even in a Federal contest. At least, if defeat did follow, we would never have cause to be ashamed of what we had proposed to do.

Difficulties with England--Alabama Claims, &c.

The public were surprised last week by the announcement of the Queen of England, in her speech at the opening of Parliament, and of the President of the United States by message, that all the troubles between the two countries had been referred to a "high commission," composed of five distinguished citizens of each country. The proposition was first made by England to refer the difficulties growing out of the fishing interests on the Canadian border. The President accepted on condition that the Alabama claims should be referred to the same commission. The British authorities accepted provided all other difficulties growing out of the late rebellion were included. The Commissoners on the part of the United States are Secretary of State HAMILTON FISH, R. C. SCHENCK, Minister to England, Justice NELSON, of the U. S. Supreme Court, E. R. HOAR, late Attorney General, and Senator WILLIAMS, of Oregon. The commissioners on the part of Great Brittain are Earl GREY, Prof. BOYNARD, of Oxford University, Sir EDWARD THORTON, British Minister at Washington, and Sir JOHN A. MCDONALD and Sir JOHN ROSE, of Canada. Little doubt is entertained but that the commission will be able to settle all pending difficulties between the countries, and thus remove all cause for discord or war. Of course it can not be expected that either will obtain all its desires, as in all such cases if settlement is effected it must be by compromise.

We are heartily glad that the subject of the Alabama claims is thus taken out of the hands of the demagogues, and is placed in a position of prompt settlement. The treaty to be made will no doubt cover all such cases arising in the future and will bind both countries. We doubt whether it will be quite comfortable for our government to agree for all future time to pay whatever damages may be done by war ships built in our ship-yards, yet such is the inevitable result of the Alabama claims.

As to the fishing business, that is a pure yankeeism. None but they have an interest in it, and while they demand and receive government protection in the employment, at vast expense, they also demand and receive from the government large bounties on the fish they catch. It would be a good thing for every body else, if the Fishing waters were altogether transferred to the British. At least it ought to be provided that no bounties should be paid by either government, and cheap fish be thus secured to the people. At all events, "let us have peace."

Sumptuary Laws.

The more excitable portion of the Temperance people are at this time quite active in petitioning the Legislature to pass a law requiring the people of each election district to decide by a vote whether liquor shall be sold within each for the term of three years. We regard the bill as objectionable because it will not lessen the amount of public drinking, but merely drive it to particular points, and most likely increase the evil complained of. It will very certainly increase private drinking because by decreasing the convenience of obtaining it in public it will induce people to keep it in their houses, and having it so handy and in quantity they will of course drink more themselves and also induce those who visit them to drink. Elections are already rendered so common that many care but little about attending them or how they vote if they do, and these would add greatly to personal strife and ill-will because not only the private rights of minorities and of property will be infringed, but the majority will be looked upon as not only cooking their own meat but feeding their neighbors, too, upon just such provender as suits their own palates. We think, too, that all experience has proven that Legislative interference with men's palates is not only absurd, but can never be enforced, and invariably increases the evils intended to be stayed. In these views we are sustained by the best Statesmen of this and every other country.

The local option bill is further objectionable in that it is local legislation in its worst form—dotting itself all over the State and general nowhere. If the law is good at all it is good for all. On every other question it is unanimously agreed that laws which affect only certain localities are a nuisance and ought to be abated. They are in fact one of the main causes of Legislative corruption, and an alteration of the Constitution is very generally urged in order that their future enactment may be prevented. Yet the local option proposed would be an aggravated form of this reprehensible practice.

We hope true temperance men will reflect seriously before they push this matter further, at the beck of interested leaders who live upon the agitation, and deliberately make up their minds whether the measure in question is not calculated to retard their progress and seriously injure their cause. The famous "jug law" of 1855, or thereabouts, is the legitimate father of the universal sale of liquor in saloons and small groceries, and while it created this great evil it did no good whatever. The old, sober minded, common sense temperance advocates of an earlier period had succeeded in confining the retail sale of liquor mainly to respectable hotels, which were kept by men of character for the most part, and thus had accomplished a great public good. But restless spirits would not allow the matter to remain there. The Yankees had opened their pandora's box of Maine laws, and other similar absurd measures, and the result was to upset all the good that had been done, and greatly increase drinkers and the facilities for drinking. Nor is this the history of merely one such attempt. The result has at all times and places been the same.

Our columns are open to the other side of the question, if any of its advocates desire to discuss it in short, terse and argumentative style. We do not mean temperance lectures, for about that no issue is made—but the propriety of this proposed Legislative enactment.

Railroad Accident.

A terrible railroad accident recently occurred at Hamburg, New York, by which many persons were killed and some burnt to death. We do not publish a detailed account for the simple reason that such reading does no good, adds nothing to the understanding that is of future use and is not such warning as people may profit by. Such reading, too, induces a morbid taste that leads to an overweening desire for the terrible and horrible, wholly destroying the taste for substantial, beneficial and useful reading. We do not propose at any time to publish accounts of accidents however horrible, or of murders, or hangings, or burnings, or wrecks, or other things that are not intrinsically useful. We leave such publications for the sensational papers of the cities, which live upon them and would be nothing without them, and that are never perfect or content unless they have a horror to detail. Of course if any such things occur in this vicinity we will feel required to give some account of them, but not otherwise.

Too Much Legislation.

We are in hopes that the day is not far distant when the people of Pennsylvania will have an opportunity to vote upon an alteration in the Constitution which will diminish the number of sessions which the Legislature can hold, and confine its deliberations to general laws and measures concerning the State at large. In old times the General Assemblies of the different Colonies met annually. They were composed of good men, who had no desire except to insure benefit and advantage to the people. The measures they considered were such as were obviously requisite. They did what was necessary, and then adjourned. But all this is changed. The fact that the Legislature of a State is about to meet is considered almost a calamity. No one looks forward to the commencement of the session as a hopeful occasion. Citizens regard the meeting of their own Representatives with nearly the same feelings which they would indulge if they were informed of the convening of a band of robbers. They expect to be outraged, to be imposed upon, to have their dearest interests sold out to the highest bidder, or perhaps not even sold—given away to parties who represent, in many instances, the members of the Legislature themselves.

So frightful has the evil become, that, in many States, the Constitutions have been altered so as to reduce the number of the sessions of the Assembly. Biennial sessions are now held in thirteen States. We would be very glad in Pennsylvania if we could have an opportunity to institute the same reform. The Commonwealth gets along much better when the Legislature is not in session than when it is. We then rest upon the laws as they are, bad though they may be; but while the Legislature is in session, we know not at what moment those which are bad may be made a thousand times worse.—*Erie Observer.*

"Patent Outsides."

The "outside" is the printer's term for the first and fourth pages of a newspaper containing four pages. It will be observed they are on the same side of the sheet of paper. As they are seldom devoted to news they are usually occupied with miscellaneous reading that is always in season. They are always printed in advance of the inside pages—the second and third. Recently a scheme has been concocted by New York Sharpers to furnish country publishers with paper already printed on the outside, at very low rates. The reading thus furnished is mainly insipid and worthless and a disgrace to the editorial fraternity. It wholly takes from the editor the control of one-half his paper, and that very often the best half. It gives to the reader meaningless and useless reading, necessarily, for these "outsides" are used for an indefinite number of papers, of all shades of opinion and morals, and must be made unobjectionable to all. Of course the only way to do this is to avoid all positive opinion or assertion, every thing that has point, and consequently the articles thus printed are all meaningless or totally indifferent to every body. An editor who can submit to that must have less metal in his soul than editors ought to have.

Any body may thus get up a paper, for they can steal the inside pages from their more industrious or abler cotemporaries, as the inside is usually made up of news and of political opinion, or what is relevant to these. We are aware that the plan saves expense and labor, but it cheats the reader. The labor of making proper selections, if conscientiously performed, is much greater than that of writing editorials upon familiar subjects—greater even than any writing. But shirking this labor is far from being justifiable. When we agree to print a paper for a subscriber, and he pays his money, the contract is clearly that we are to give him as good a paper as we are able to print. We agree to do all the necessary work to give him as good a paper as we can. If he wants somebody elses paper he will send to its publisher for it, and if we palm somebody elses paper upon him for ours we are guilty of false pretence. When that somebody else's is so constructed that it will suit all shades of opinion and be equally agreeable to all, the transaction becomes a swindle. That is plain saxon but it's true.

Why should not an editor feel it as strongly his duty to print a creditable outside, why should he not be as ambitious to excel in his outside, as in the inside print? We know that many lazy editors set up the excuse that any thing will do for the outside. But those who reason in that way are superficial and foolish. As well might they hold that any kind of talk (sensible or not, agreeable or not, offensive or not) would do as well for their associates as carefully considered and intelligent conversation. Upon the whole, any paper gains as much (or loses as much) by the quality of its selections as by the merit of its original articles. They are of at least equal importance and are as generally sought and enjoyed by the reader. For the credit of journalism, and especially of country journalism, let every editor edit his own paper and do his best to excel. When we ask a hotel *keeper for a dinner of bread and beef* we don't like to be set down to mush and milk. The readers of newspapers are very much of the same way of thinking.

Coal Miners Strike.

For some time past the Coal miners of this State have been on a strike, but there is a prospect now that they will go to work again during the present month. Exactly who caused the strike does not appear. It is charged upon the operators, with some show of reason, because of an overstock and the consequent lowness of prices. Others charge it upon the dealers, also interested in higher prices. Others again charge it to a conspiracy between the dealers and the officers of the Miners' Association. We do not know that it matters much to the public which party is at fault, but as the strike affected operators in other and particularly the iron business, and the people employed by them, it becomes of public importance, and measures should be taken to prevent a recurrence. If the evil is often repeated the miners will suffer perhaps more serious injury by it than any others, and it therefore behooves all interested, or have power over the subject, to guard against it. We do not propose to define what measures would be effective to prevent strikes, or the cause for them, but here only direct attention to the fact that the evil is a very serious one to every body, to greater or less extent, and that therefore every body has a direct interest in preventing future strikes, if possible.

ONE of the pretences under which the Radicals fastened many bad laws upon the South, was the idea of securing to the people of that section a "republican form of government." On a recent occasion, they demonstrated the practical workings of that principle in Florida. The people elected the Democratic ticket in that State at the late election. This did not suit the Radical fixers, and they proceeded to secure them a "Republican form of government" in the new method. When the Board of Canvassers met, a majority of them—the Secretary of State, a negro, and Sherman Conant, Deputy United States Marshal and Attorney-General—at once declared the Radical State ticket elected. *They did not count a single vote nor examine a single return.* Colonel Gamble of the Board, and State Comptroller, protested and refused to sign the report. The Radical success was secured by throwing out nine counties that gave a large Democratic majority, and properly secured the election of the Conservative ticket. An injunction was asked for and disregarded, and Judge White, who granted it, arrested and carried before the United States Court for a pretended violation of the enforcement law. Thus, the State Judiciary, the last protection of its rights, property and liberty, receive a fatal stab. By illegally throwing out these nine counties, the Radical leaders secured two results: First, they proclaimed their State ticket elected; and, secondly, granted certificates to a majority of Radical members of the Legislature. The exclusion of nine counties gave them control of the Lower House. And thus the people of Florida have secured to them a "Republican form of government."—*Age.*

European Affairs.

The news from Europe is monotonous, excepting as to the British commission to settle American affairs and the French election. Full and reliable returns of the latter have not yet been received. So far as heard from the "conservatives" have elected about 400 representatives, and the Republicans of all shades less than 100. The former are mostly composed of Bonapartists, Orleanists and Churchmen. The English papers say the Orleanists (sons and grand-son of King Louis Philippe) are in a majority, and that a council of State, with the Count of Paris (grandson of Louis Philippe) as President, will likely be established as the government. Napoleon has issued an address claiming that all acts since his deposition (and including it) are a fraud and therefore void. It would not be surprising were he yet declared legitimate sovereign of France by the new Assembly.

The little remnant of so-called Republicans is made up of odds and ends that not only could not agree among themselves if left to themselves, but in such predicament would cut each others' throats as fast as circumstances would allow. About 200 members are yet to hear from. These will no doubt increase the conservative strength. The French armies are practically dissolved. Pretty good order is observed just now, in view of the Prussian guns, but what will result when the latter retire, no one can imagine. The French element which forced Napoleon into the war, by their demagogical appeals, in order to enable them to overturn his government, seems to be now pretty universally detested by the people and have no followers but the thieves and other outlaws.

LONDON, Feb. 13, 1871.

The French Assembly held a preparatory session at Bordeaux to-day, for the purpose of ascertaining the number of members in attendance and of fixing a day for the first public session. About 300 Deputies were present. The rules and regulations of the Chamber of 1849 were adopted.

Jules Favre, for himself, and in the name of his colleagues at Bordeaux and Paris, resigned the powers confided to them as the Government of National Defense. He stated that the Ministers would remain in office until the constitution of a new Government to maintain order.

The President read a letter from Garibaldi, in which the General declines the seat in the Assembly offered him by several Departments.

A dispatch from Paris says that 200 candidates for the Assembly were balloted for at the elections in that city, and that the counting of the votes is therefore necessarily very slow. It was thought that the votes are so scattered among the various candidates that the delegation from the capital is not full, and that a second election will have to be held.

A dispatch from Bordeaux this evening states that the result of the elections in 20 Departments is still awaited by the Government. Most of these are occupied by German troops. M. Thiers is elected by 18 Departments; General Trochu by 7; General Changarnier by 4; M. Gambetta by 3; M. Jules Favre by two Departments.

The Versailles correspondent of the *Times telegraphs on the 12th, that the* delivery of the arms to the Germans has been completed by the army of Paris. The Germans are destroying the French guns, which prove to be useless on account of the removal of portions of the breech-loading apparatus.

Provisions in immense quantities are continually arriving in Paris, and the soldiers are kept busy unloading the trains. The French Government has stopped the purchase of provisions for Paris.

Gen. Ducrot is seriously ill, and it is reported that he has resigned his position in the French army.

The city of Paris has been authorized to contract a loan of 200,000,000 francs, and to levy a muncipal war tax.

A Commission numbering four Germans and three Frenchmen was sitting at Versailles to arrange details unforseen at the time of the Convention of January 28th, for the capitulation of Paris.

The Prussian army is to make its triumphal entry into Paris on the 25th instant. The report that the Prussian-French Armistice has been extended until the end of the month is probably true though unconfirmed. It is another assurance that the elections have been a general expression of a desire for peace, and that the Assembly will accept the terms which the Germans are ready to extend. It is further reported that a treaty of peace was concluded between Bismarck and Favre, subject to the ratification of the French Assembly. If so, the war is no doubt at an end, as the French are powerless to continue it.

Editor's Book Table.

Wood's Household Magazine is the best cheap publication of the kind coming to this office. Its articles are of the highest moral tone and it numbers among its contributors some of the best writers. Price $1 per annum. Address S. S. Wood, Newburgh, N. Y.

Floral Guide and Gardener's Manual for 1871—Phelps & Reynolds, Rochester, N. Y.—profusely illustrated with cuts of various flowers and vegetables, giving plain directions for the culture of more than 1000 varieties. Sent postpaid in paper cover for 5 cents; bound with name, 50 cents.

NEW AND VALUABLE SEEDS GIVEN AWAY.—We have received a circular from N. P. Boyer & Co., of Parkesburg, Chester county, Pa., relative to samples of Norway Oats, Alaski Clover and Chester county Mammoth Corn; they generously offer to send sample packages *free* to all farmers who *send stamps* to pay postage. Messrs. N. P. Boyer & Co., are the largest importers of thoroughbred stock and choice seeds in the United States, and as there is so much bogus Norway Oats and other seeds being sold, they wish to give every farmer in the country a chance to test their genuine seeds, free of charge. We hope all our farmer friends will avail themselves of this generous offer.

AT the special election on the 1st in Philadelphia, the Radicals elected their candidate for Representative by over 400 majority, in place of a Democrat who had died. Of course great rejoicing prevails. Yet the truth is the district was always Radical, in political opinion, the Democratic candidate last fall having been elected on purely personal grounds.

Good Templars Convention.

BLOOMSBURG, Feb. 10, 1871.

The Northumberland District Good Templars Convened in the Hall of Bloomsburg Lodge, on Wednesday evening Feb. 8th, and remained in session during the day following.

The attendance of delegates was larger than usual.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Convention:

Resolved, That we as a Convention, urge our Lodges to visit the clergymen of the churches in their places, requesting them to exhort their members to actively co-operate with us in the temperance cause, and to join our Lodges as a Christian duty.

Resolved, That as a temperance organization, we can not and do not intend to get along without the active support of the churches, and that every church should be a temperance organization.

Resolved, That we, as Good Templars, will do all we can to disseminate total abstinence principles in Sunday Schools and Common Schools.

Resolved, That we, as Lodges, should seize hold of every opportunity, especially at temperance lectures and sermons, to invite persons to become members of our order, and should, as Lodges have one especial meeting of prayer, monthly, in behalf of the cause, as without God we can do nothing.

WHEREAS, Intemperance is greatly on the increase among young men, and parents are becoming greatly alarmed about their children, therefore,

Resolved, That it is the duty of Good Templars and all temperance organizations, to use all proper means to save young men from ruin.

Resolved, That the ladies may do much more than they are doing, by taking a decided stand in favor of temperance.

Resolved, That firmness and decision on the part of the friends of the temperance reform, is one of the most important duties resting upon them.

Resolved, That the members of the different Lodges should immediately secure signers to the petition to the Legislature for a Local Option Law.

The following was unanimously passed by the Convention:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are tendered to the citizens of Bloomsburg for their kind hospitality to the delegates.

The Convention adjourned to meet in Milville, Columbia county, on the evening of the second Thursday in May, 1871.

The public lecture was delivered in the Lutheran church on Thursday evening, by the G. W. C. T., of this State, the Hon. S. B. Chase.

A. W. SPEAR,
Sec'y. of Con.

THE WAY THE SOLDIERS VOTED.—In the course of a running debate in the House the other day the stale charge of want of patriotism on the part of democrats was made by certain republicans, and particularly that of hostility to soldiers voting. Just then Captain SKINNER, of Franklin, who had served during the whole war, put in the following:

Mr. SKINNER said that in October, 1865, he was with his company in the interior of Texas. An agent was sent by the government to take the votes of the Pennsylvania companies, but forgot to bring with him any but republican tickets. Finding they could not have a fair election, his company indignantly refused to vote at all, but nevertheless a return of their vote was made and filed in the prothonotary's office at Chambersburg, and for judge of election they had resurrected a poor fellow who had been killed on the battle-field of Shiloh three years before. So much in answer to the gentleman from Philadelphia and the gentleman from Pittsburgh. He would not inquire into their war record, as he understood they had done all their fighting in the Union League.

A SHORT time ago the Illinois House of Representatives adopted a resolution declaring: "That as taxation is a pecuniary burden imposed by public authority on the property of the people, for the maintenance of the government, the payment of its debts, and the promotion of the general welfare, Congress ought not to tax the substance or the earnings of the citizen for any other purpose than those above indicated, and it is wrongful and oppressive to enact revenue laws for the special advantage of one branch of business at the expense of another, and that the best system of protection to industry is that which imposes the lightest burdens, and the fewest restrictions on the property and business of the people, and promotes the prosperity of all."

THE military strength of France has substantially vanished. Rourbaki's army is entirely broken up; Chauzy's army is reduced by battle and captures to a handfull; all the independent corps of France-Tireurs of the North have disbanded and gone home, and now a Brussels despatch of the 9th instant states that Faidherbe, commanding the Army of the North, has dispersed his command, in compliance with a decree from the government of Defence at Paris. A more remarkable ending to a great war was never known than this. In one way or another within three weeks at least three hundred thousand soldiers have melted away into private citizens, and have left no trace of their former presence.

IN Michigan, Grand Juries have been abolished. The law provides that the District Attorney shall present all crimes for trial by indictment, and that no information shall be presented, except in cases which have been first examined by Justices of the Peace. Should the District Attorney decline to draw an information, he is directed to report the case with the evidence to the Circuit Judge. The law further provides for an arraignment before the County Judge, so that if the defendant should plead guilty, he may at once be sentenced, and not be compelled to lie in jail awaiting the session of the Circuit Court. A similar law has been introduced into the Wisconsin Legislature.

GENERAL LOGAN'S election to the Senate, from Illinois, does not please the German wing of the Radical party in that State. They wanted Lieutenant-Governor KOERNER, and feel they were shabbily treated in his not being elected. The Germans are just beginning to find out the Ah-Sins of the organization with which they have acted for the past ten years. Cheated in the choice of Senators; fooled in relation to the sympathy extended to Prussia in her war with France, the Germans are now preparing to take a new departure, and form fresh alliances of a more honest and satisfactory character.

COMMISSIONS to settle our claims against foreign nations seem to be the present order of the day. Gen. SICKLES has concluded at Madrid negotiations for a mixed Commission to settle the claims of American citizens for injuries to persons and property in Cuba.

DEMOCRACY means a government for the people by the people. Radicalism means a government for the officeholders by the officeholders.

A CINCINATI paper says that "Senator Cameron will retire at the close of his (present) term." Not if he can help it, he won't. Simon is not of a retiring disposition.

GEN. VON MOLTKE is not a Dane as has been stated. He was born in Mecklenburg, and entered the service of Denmark early in life, but afterwards quitted it for that of Prussia.

IT NOW seems to be certain that there will be a short spring session of Congress, when the San Domingo business will perhaps come up on the report of the commissioners, and there will probably be some ventilation of revenue reform.

RADICAL Congressman BOWEN, a South Carolina Carpet-bagger, is on trial at Washington city for the crime of bigamy. He denies that he was ever married to either of his two wives! The evidence is quite positive that he was married to both.

GEN. LOGAN went to the war a Democrat and came back a Republican, and is now a Radical United States Senator. Gen. BLAIR went to the war a Republican, and came back a Democrat, and is now a Democratic United States Senator. Things get mixed.

THERE has been much anxiety manufactured by the Sensation papers about the steamer TENNESSEE, which had the San Domingo Commissioners and their retinue on board. Recently she has been heard from and is safe. The grannies in breeches can therefore rest easy for the present.

A POTTSVILLE despatch says that a contract has been signed for the importation of coolie laborers, to mine coal in Schuylkill county, and that the first installment of these laborers will arrive about the first of May. This movement may lead to a revolution in coal-mining affairs in our State.

EMOTIONAL insanity is evidently not duly appreciated in Ohio. Dr. Galentine, the dentist who shot Dr. Jones, a physician, for being too intimate with his wife, has been found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to ten years imprisonment. The jurors no doubt thought such killings were getting to be too common.

BOTH houses of Congress passed a bill to repeal the principal provisions of the Test oath. As the President neither signed or vetoed the bill within ten days it has become a law. Thus one by one the Radical proscriptive measures are passing away and in a few years no more will be left to keep up ill-feeling and enmity, or to lead to future hostility. "Let us have peace."

HON. LEVI SAULSBURY, who has been elected to succeed his brother as United States Senator from Delaware, is a lawyer of considerable reputation and distinction, but has never served in Congress. A singular feature of this Senatorial contest was the fact that three brothers were the only candidates—the present Senator, the Governor of the State, and the one who was finally elected Senator.

TWENTY thousand dollars have been appropriated to defray the expenses of the select committee to investigate alleged "Southern outrages." This is the way Radicals use the funds of the government in efforts to perpetuate their own power. As carpet-baggers are low priced fellows, and scalawags can be bought cheap, this amount should get up truly startling tales of Ku-klux-klaners.

THE rival Powers of Russia and Turkey are showing their teeth over the question of the Protectorate of Roumania, should the Hospodar Charles resign. Turkey is concentrating a heavy force of the reserves at the Bulgarian fortresses on the Roumanian frontier, while Russia, not less active, is sending vast columns of troops to strengthen the garrisons of the fortresses of the Black Sea and the rivers Danube and Pruth.

THE people of Southern France protest against peace, and rail at the Armistice. This is the language of people who have not yet suffered the presence of the enemy. Gambetta urges the constant drilling of the new recruits preparatory to a continuance of the war. He says the Prussians believe the Armistice will disperse the French armies, and it is evident from the tone of his appeal or proclamation that he dreads the same thing.

CATHERINE E. BEECHER writes to the *Tribune* to correct the statement that she is in favor of Woman Suffrage. She regards such a measure as "an act of injustice and oppression, forcing conscientious women to assume the responsibilities of the civil state when they can so imperfectly meet the many and more important duties of the family state and its connected ministries of instruction and benevolence," The rest of the BEECHERS will no doubt reconstruct KATIE.

MORGAN C. HAMILTON was chosen Senator from Texas, by the Radicals, and took his seat in that body on the fourth of March, 1870. He immediately began to criticise the State officials rather sharply, which led to the discovery upon the part of the Governor, that Mr. HAMILTON'S election was invalid, on account of informalities; so the Legislature met and elected General REYNOLDS. But HAMILTON will not be kicked out in this unceremonious manner, and hence a contest will take place.

A RESOLUTION was recently passed by the House, calling for information as to the sale of arms, war munition, ordnance, and ordnance stores, since the 15th of July, 1870; whether such sales were made at public auction or privately, without advertisement and opportunity for competition. Two objects are apparent in this resolution. One is, to get at the amount of war material sold to France, and thus enlighten the curiosity of our German fellowcitizens on this question, and the other is, to ascertain whether the sales have been fairly conducted. The response to this resolution will disclose some important facts.

IT IS a matter of some speculation as to whether the Fenian question will enter into the discussion to be brought before the joint commission for the settlement of all claims between this Government and England. It certainly cannot be the intention of this Government that this subject should enter therein; but the stipulation that *all* claims are to be taken into consideration, may be regarded by the representatives of Great Britain as entitling them to call up the different incursions upon Canadian soil.—*Washington Patriot.*

THE much-talked of inventory of the late THADDEUS STEVENS' estate has at last been published. The amount of personal property included in it foots up the sum of $48,616.25. There are no Pacific Railroad bonds comprised in the inventory. The executors say that there is an unsettled account between the surviving partners of the firm of STEVENS & AHL and the estate of Mr. STEVENS, which has been in controversy since the death of Mr. STEVENS, but they are unable to state any amount which will or may be recovered from this source.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BLANKS promptly printed to order, on any quality of paper, at this Office.

LOOK READER!

Your name in a STENCEL PLATE, with INK and BRUSH for marking cloths &c., all sent Post paid on receipt of 50 cents. Address, J. WAGENSELLER, Columbus, Ohio. 7m7-tf

WANTED.

A steward and matron for Conyngham and Centralia Poor House. Must be husband and wife. The Steward must have some education and be a thorough farmer.

The Directors will meet at the new School House near Centralia, at 9 o'clock A. M., on Saturday, March 4th, to make an agreement with the successful applicants.

By order of the Directors,
C. G. MURPHY,
Centralia, Feb. 17, 1871-3w. Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIZABETH VANHORN, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Elizabeth Vanhorn, late of Briarcreek township Columbia county deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to David Miller. All persons having claims against the estate of the decendent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.
DAVID MILLER,
feb.17-71-6t Administrator.

BLOOMSBURG FEMALE BOARDING SCHOOL.

This Institution has been in successful operation, for the last nine years.

The course of study is thorough, systematic and practical, and embraces all branches taught in a first-class school.

With the Ornamental such as Music, Drawing, Painting, Hair Work, Leather Work, Wax Fruit and Flowers. Spring Term commences April 3d 1871. For particulars, address
feb.17-71 2t. M. or E. W. WYNKOOP.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at one o'clock in the afternoon of THURSDAY, March 16th, 1871, the following real estate, to wit:

All that real estate situated in Locust township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the west by lands of John Harner, on the south by lands of John Harner, on the east by lands of Rudolph Yeager and on the north by lands of Daniel Morris, Scott and John Yeager, containing, 24 ACRES, more or less, on which are erected one Public House, one Private Dwelling House, Barn, Stabling, and outbuildings.

ALSO:

A House and Lot, situated in said township of Locust, in village of Slabtown, adjoining lands of Washington Yeager on the north, on the west and south by the above described lands of Daniel Yeager, on the east by lands of John Harner, containing ONE ACRE of land, on which is erected a House and Barn, and out-buildings.

ALSO:

Another tract of land, situated in said Locust township, adjoining lands of Rudolph Yeager on the north, Washington Adams on the east, John Snyder on the south and Daniel Adams on the west, containing about 28 ACRES.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of David Yeager.
AARON SMITH,
feb.17-71-tf. Sheriff.

ATTORNEYS' BLANKS of all kinds promptly and neatly printed on superior paper at the COLUMBIAN Office.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light, and profitable. Persons of either sex earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make the unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers ever published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address
E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

THE NEW YORK DAY-BOOK.—THE CHAMPION OF WHITE SUPREMACY AGAINST THE WORLD.—A FIRST-CLASS EIGHT PAGE DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY, established in 1850. $2 per year; $1 for six months. Subscribe for it. Specimen copies, address "DAY-BOOK, New York City."

DR. S. S. FITCH'S FAMILY PHYSICIAN; 90 pages; sent by mail free. Teaches how to cure all diseases of the person; skin, hair, eyes, complexion. Write to 714 Broadway, New York.

SEND FOR OUR PAMPHLET TO ADVERTISERS. Price 25 cts. GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., 40 Park Row, N. Y.

BRIGGS & BRO'S
ILLUSTRATED & DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS, AND SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.
FOR 1871.

Will be ready for mailing by the middle of January, notwithstanding our great loss of type, paper, engravings, &c., by fire, which destroyed the Job Printing office of the Rochester *Democrat and Chronicle*, 25th December, 1870. It will be printed on a fine tinted paper, and illustrated with nearly

FIVE HUNDRED ORIGINAL ENGRAVINGS.

And two finely executed Colored Plates—specimens for all of which were grown by ourselves the past season from our own stock of Seeds. In the originality, execution and extent of the engravings it is unlike and eminently superior to any other catalogue or "Floral Guide" extant.

The Catalogue will consist of 112 Pages, and as soon as published will be sent free to all who ordered Seeds from us by mail the last season. To others a charge of 15 cents per copy will be made, which is not the value of the Colored Plates. We assure our friends that the inducement we offer to purchasers of Seeds, as to quality and extent of Stock, Discounts and Premiums, are unsurpassed. Please send orders for Catalogues without delay.

OUR COLORED CHROMO FOR 1871.

Will be ready to send out in January. The Chromo will represent Forty-two Varieties of showy and popular Flowers, of natural size and color. We design to make it the best Plate of Flowers ever issued. Sent Free. The retail value would be at least Two Dollars; we shall, however, furnish it to customers at 75 cents per copy, and offer it as a Premium upon orders for Seeds. See Catalogue when out.
BRIGGS & BROTHER, Rochester, N. Y.

1826 USE THE "VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM." 1870

The old standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption. "*Nothing better.*" CUTLER BROS. & Co., Boston.

UPHAM'S DEPILATORY POWDER.—Removes superfluous hair in *five minutes*, without injury to the skin, sent by mail for $1.25.

UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE.

Relieves most violent paroxysms in *five minutes* and effects a speedy cure. Price $2 by mail.

THE JAPANESE HAIR STAIN

Colors the whiskers and hair a beautiful BLACK or BROWN. It consists of only one preparation, 75 cents by mail. Address S. S. UPHAM, No. 722 Jayne Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free. Sold by all Druggists.

$5 TO $10 PER DAY. MEN, WOMEN, BOYS & GIRLS who engage in our new business make from $5 to $10 per day in their own localities. Full particulars and instructions sent free by mail. Those in need of permanent, profitable work, should address at once. GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

EMPLOYMENT FOR ALL.

$30 SALARY PER WEEK, and expenses, paid Agents, to sell our new and useful discoveries. Address B. SWEET & CO., Marshall, Mich.

AGENTS! READ THIS!

WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY of $30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Michigan. (dec30'70-tf.

PSYCHOMANCY.—Any lady or gentleman can make $1,000 a month, secure their own happiness and independence, by obtaining PSYCHOMANCY, FASCINATION or SOUL CHARMING, 400 pages; cloth. Full instructions to use this power over men or animals at will, how to Mesmerize, become Trance or Writing Mediums, Divination, Spiritualism, Alchemy, Philosophy of Omens and Dreams, Brigham Young's Harem, Guide to Marriage, &c., all contained in this book; 100,000 sold; price by mail, in cloth $1.25, paper covers $1. NOTICE.—Any person willing to act as agent will receive a sample copy of the work *free*. As no capital is required, all desirous of active employment should send for the book, enclosing 10 cts. for postage, to T. W. EVANS & CO., 41 South 8th St., Philadelphia.

CURIOUS, HOW STRANGE!

The Married Ladies Private Companion contains the desired information. Sent free for two stamps Address Mrs. H. METZGER, Hanover, Pa. jan27-70-4f

JUSTICES BLANKS.—Summons, Executions, Subpœnas, Warrants, &c., constantly on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Patent Medicines.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S.

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS.

Component Parts—Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice.

FOR LIVER COMPLAINTS, JAUNDICE, BILIOUS AFFECTIONS, SICK OR NERVOUS HEADACHE, COSTIVENESS, ETC. PURELY VEGETABLE, CONTAINING NO MERCURY, MINERALS OR DELETERIOUS DRUGS.

These Pills are the most delightfully pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, salts, magnesia, etc. There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach. They give tone, and cause neither nausea nor griping pains. They are composed of the *finest ingredients*. After a few days' use of them, such an invigoration of the entire system takes place as to appear miraculous to the weak and enervated, whether arising from imprudence or disease. H. T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills are not sugar-coated, from the fact that sugar-coated Pills do not disolve, but pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect. THE CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS

The Columbian

Bloomsburg, Friday, Feb. 17, 1871.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 37 Park Row, and GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., 40 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York.

J. WEBSTER, No. 50 North 4th Street, Cor. WETHERILL & Co., No. 607 Chestnut Street, are our only authorized Agents in Philadelphia. tf

Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

Going North.	Going South.
11:30 A. M.	9:07 A. M.
6:50 P. M.	5:40 P. M.

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

Going North.	Going South.
4:12 P. M.	10:08 A. M.

FOR several days past the sensation papers of the cities reported the appointment of BEN. BUTLER as Secretary of State. The report, like Ben., is totally void of truth.

OUR friends up the river and other localities, would like to hear more about the bill to Charter the North and West Branch Railroad, but we have no further information for them. The process of legislation is slow when there is no money on hand to pay "borers," and "roosters," and "pinchers," &c. The bill in question, however, we have not the least doubt will be passed in due season. In the mean time people can get their pocket-books ready and be prepared to subscribe the necessary funds to build the road when the charter is obtained.

THE Court proceedings will be found on the first page of the *Columbian*.

THE new M. E. Church at Berwick, will be dedicated on Sunday the 19th instant.

MCKELVY'S Paper Mill at Catawissa is again in operation. The paper on which the *Columbian* is printed is made there.

THE Panorama to be exhibited this evening is said to be interesting and well worthy of patronage. Especially let all the children attend.

MR. HENRY DIEFFENBACH, a clerk in the store of WELLS & ACKLEY, at Dushore, suddenly fell dead in the store on Monday last. He has been troubled with heart disease.—*Sullivan Democrat.*

THANKS.—Those subscribers to the *Columbian* who have been so prompt in paying up their subscriptions during the Court weeks, have the hearty thanks of the Publisher. May many others follow their good example.

WILLIAM DALLMAN, a son of B. F. DALLMAN, of Catawissa, an employee in the WM. MCKELVY Paper Mill near Catawissa, was caught in the machine and had his arm badly hurt, on Thursday, Febuary 9, 1871. There is a probability that amputation will become necessary.

PRODUCTION OF WHEAT.—There is good authority for the statement that the natural produce of wheat in our country, under careless cultivation, is about sixteen grains to one; the unusual produce, under the highest order of garden culture, has gone as high as seven thousand four hundred and forty-five grains to one.

PITY is not what the poor want or need. They need food, raiment, fuel, or the cash with which to purchase these necessaries of life. When you sit in your comfortable dwelling during the cold evenings and listen to the shrill whistle of the winter wind around the corner, don't say "pity the poor," but ask yourself how much you pity them, and give unto them accordingly.

THE first car load of coal carried over the Danville and Hazleton Railroad, arrived at Danville, on Saturday the 4th inst. The *Intelligencer* says it was shipped at a mine on Black Creek, Columbia county. This is the pioneer load of the millions that are to follow, for, satisfied we are, no richer coal deposits lay imbeded in the Lehigh or Schuylkill basins than can be found on the route of this Danville & Hazleton road.

VENDUES.—The following Vendue Sales are announced, to wit:

Estate of John Richards, deceased, Catawissa township, March 2d, 1871—350 acres of land with buildings, &c.

Jacob Gitling, Main township, March 6th, 1871—live stock, farming implements, &c.

Urius Sped, Mifflin township, February 25th 1871—horses, cattle, farming implements, &c.

John Hill, Centre township, March 7th, 1871—horses, cattle and farming implements.

DR. THOMAS H. BURROWS.—This gentleman having been greatly prostrated by the labors connected with the winding up of the year of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania which closed in December, 1870, and of which he is President, has since been in a somewhat critical condition of health. We are pleased, however, to learn that he is gradually becoming restored, and that the College for the year 1871 will reopen as heretofore announced, under his direction on Friday, February 10th.

THE Panorama this (Friday) evening, promises to be a fine affair. All bible readin g Christians should attend it, the old as well as young, and we hope to see the church well filled to overflowing. The young should see Ten Nights in a Bar Room, it will do them good. *

NOTICE is hereby given that the Pews in the Evangelical Lutheran Church, of this place, will be sold on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 18th, at 2 o'clock. All of the congregation who feel an interest in the letting of Pews, are requested to attend. By order of the Committee.

GRAND EXHIBITION.—We understand that the M. E. Church of this place, is to have a Panorama of the life of Christ, Pilgrims Progress and Ten Nights in a Bar Room. We hope the people of this place will avail themselves of the opportunity of attending this (Friday) evening. *

THE Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association, will meet on next Thursday afternoon and evening (23d inst.) to pay in and sell the money. It will be the last opportunity to buy stock at the par value.

PILGRIM'S PROGRESS.—This (Friday) evening, we are to have in Bloomsburg a Combination Panorama.—Life of Christ, Pilgrims Progress, and we are expecting a large turn out. Every body is going that has the time, and we want to see the M. E. Church of this place, well filled for once. People can buy tickets of the Sunday School children. Buy one and all. HENRY H. HALL.

LOCAL NOTICES.

LOAN ASSOCIATION Bonds (blank) for sale at this Office.

WE advise our friends to buy the Singer Sewing Machine, they are reliable, and for sale on easy terms at the agency in this place. *

THOSE wishing reliable instruments should call on Prof. NILES. All instruments warranted. Organs from one hundred to seven hundred dollars.

MORE than five hundred thousand Singer Sewing Machines are now in use, and all without a single exception, so far as we know, have proved satisfactory. The sales of the Singers last year was fifty thousand more than any other company in the world.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, WM. KREAMER, respectfully invites all persons knowing themselves indebted on Book account or Note to call and settle the same before or against the 1st of April next, and save cost. Lumber and grain taken on book account until April next. Settled at Eyer's Grove by

WILLIAM KREAMER.
Eyer's Grove, Jan. 27, 1871-5t.

FOR SALE.—A farm containing 70 acres, of which 50 are in good cultivation—the balance timbered. A comfortable dwelling, a frame stable and a good water power on the same. Located at mouth of Stony Brook, on public road between Orangeville and Light Street. Price $2.000—$500 down and balance in three equal annual payments with interest. Address

WELLINGTON H. ENT,
n5 3m Bloomsburg, Pa.

IF you have a bad taste in your mouth, sallowness or yellow color of skin, feel despondent, stupid and drowsy, appetite unsteady, frequent headache or dizziness, you are "Billious," and nothing will arouse your liver to action and strengthen up your system equal to Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery. Used moderately during exposure to malarial poisons it enables the liver to work off the poison and will thus prevent Ague and Bilious Fevers. It is just the thing for jaundice. As a blood purifier for the cure of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas and other skin diseases, it has never yet been equalled. Sold by druggists.

ONWARD to perfection has been the aim of the Singer Manufacturing Company during the last eighteen years, by using the best metal, employing the most experienced and skillful machinists, and combining all the valuable patents with the late improvement in their New Family Sewing Machine, giving it the greatest strength with the least possible friction, consistent with the proper execution of a great variety of work; making it at once, the most perfect, durable, and efficient Sewing Machine in the market. Their sales are more than two thousand a week and increasing. Every family should have one. A. J. DORAN is agent for Columbia county.

MARRIAGES.

ECKROD—SNYDER—On the 26th ult., Mr. Hiram Eckrod to Miss Violetta O. Snyder, both Mifflin township, Columbia county.

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Wheat per bushel	$1.35
Rye "	1 00
Corn old "	90
" new "	80
Oats, "	45
Flour per barrel	8 50
Cloverseed	6 00
Flaxseed	1 90
Butter	40
Eggs	30
Tallow	10
Potatoes	90
Dried Apples	10
Hams	25
Sides and Shoulders	17
Lard per pound	18
Hay per ton	16 00
Iron—	
No. 1 Scotch pig	$23@$30
No. 2 " "	$20@$30
Bloom	$90

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " (one inch)	20 00
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " 2 " "	7 00
Siding " " " ft.	3 1 00

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Prof. I. W. Niles, having secured the agency of the celebrated Shoninceer Piano, and also the Agency of the New York Melodian and Organ Co., is prepared to furnish instruments of a superior quality, and at lower prices than can be bought elsewhere, and on terms to suit customer.—Musical merchandise of all kind furnished at short notice. Please call before purchasing elsewhere. Residence (till April 1st), from street below Third St. I. W. NILES.
feb.17'71-6m. Bloomsburg, Pa.

Unanswerable Arguments.

Established facts are silent arguments which neither pen nor tongue can shake, and it is upon established facts that the reputation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, as a health-preserving elixir, and a wholesome and powerful remedy, is based. When witnesses come forward in crowds year after year, and reiterate the same statements in relation to the beneficial effects of a medicine *upon themselves*, disbelief in its efficacy is *literarily impossible*, The credentials of this unequalled tonic and alterative, extending over a period of nearly twenty years, including individuals of every class, and residents of every clime, and refer to the most prevalent among the complaints which afflict and harass the human family. Either a multitude of people, strangers to each other, having annually been seized with an insane and motiveless desire to deceive the public, or Hostetter's Bitters, for no less than a fifth of a century, have been affording such relief to sufferers from indigestion, fever and ague, billiousness, general debility, and nervous disorders, as no other preparation has ever imparted. To-day, *while the eyes of the reader are upon these lines*, tens of thousands of persons of both sexes are relying upon the Bitters as a sure defence against the ailments which the present season engenders, and their confidence is not misplaced. The local potions which interested dealers sometimes endeavor to foist upon the sick in its stead, are everywhere meeting the fate that is due to fraud and imposture, while the demand for the great vegetable specific is constantly increasing.

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF FREDERICK NASS, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Frederick Nass, late of Beaver twp., Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Mary Nass, of Beaver township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

MARY NASS,
jan20'71-6w. Administratrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF CHRISTIAN RINGERSEN, DEC'D.

Letters of administration with the will annexed, on the estate of Christian Ringelsen, late of Roaringcreek township, Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to John D. Houck, of Roaringcreek twp. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known and those indebted to make payment,

JOHN D. HOUCK,
jan 20'71-6w. Administrator.

Real Estate Sales.

PRIVATE SALE.
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The subscriber offers for sale, upon reasonable terms,

100 ACRES OF FARMING LAND,

about forty of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. There is a young orchard of choice apple trees and several cherry trees on the premises and three springs of good running water. The land is situated in Hemlock township, Columbia county, adjoining lands of John Springer, estate of Henry Diechmiller, and others.

ALSO, A TRACT OF TIMBER LAND

near the above, containing about forty acres, well timbered with chestnut and other wood.

ALSO, A LOT OF GROUND,

adjoining the foregoing, containing about FIVE ACRES, whereon is erected a

BLACKSMITH SHOP,

favorably located for business, a Dwelling House, Frame Stable and other outbuildings.

For further particulars enquire of
jan.13'71-2m PETER S. BRUGLER, at the premises.

PUBLIC SALE

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Executor of the last will and testament of John Richards, late of Catawissa township, in said county deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on THURSDAY the 2d day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following described real estate to wit: All that certain tract or piece of land situate in Locust township Columbia county, containing

THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES

more or less. (Known as the Esther Furnace property), bounded and described as follows: On the west by lands of John Rider and others on north by lands of Jno. Rider, on the east by lands of George Kreisher and others, on the south by lands of Jonathan Hoagland and others The improvements on said lands consists of good

DWELLING HOUSES, BARNS, WAGON SHEDS, CORN CRIBS, PIG STYES, &c.

The said land will be sold in tracts of such size as will suit purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property. The one-third of the purchase money less the ten per cent, to be paid on the 1st of April, A. D, 1871, when possession of the premises will be given. One half of the balance of the purchase money to be paid on the 1st day of April, A. D, 1872, and the balance of the purchase to be paid on the 1st day of April, A. D, 1873, with interest on the payments from the 1st day of April, A. D. 1871, payable annually. The grain in the ground is reserved. Purchaser or purchasers to pay for deeds and stamps.

Late the estate of John Richards deceased.

SAMUEL B. DEAMER,
Catawissa, Feb. 9th 1871. Executor.

Philadelphia Directory.

EAGLE HOTEL,
247 NORTH THIRD STREET,
R. D. CUMMINGS, PROPRIETOR.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,

Successors to Stroup & Brother,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,
No. 24 North Wharves and 25 North Third St Philadelphia.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA
oct. 22,'69-1y

H. W. RANK'S
WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE,
No. 146 North Third Street,
Between Cherry and Race, west side.
Philadelphia.

FRANK & STRETCH,
(Successors to I. H. Walter,)
Importers and Dealers in
QUEENSWARE, CHINA, AND GLASS,
No. 234 N. Third Street,
Between Race and Vine Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.
S. FRANK, } Gen'l Partners.
I. H. STRETCH, }
I. H. WALTER. Special Partner.
jn21'70-1f.

J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 031 Market Street,
(Above Fifth),
PHILADELPHIA.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞ Orders will rec ive prompt attention.
may 19,67-tf.

Business Cards.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County Pa.

A. L. TURNER
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE over Lutz's Drug Store, Fifth Street. Residence [dec16'70.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.2'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House. Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan4,'67.

SLATE ROOFING,
EVERY VARIETY
AT
MOST FAVORABLE RATES,
JOHN THOMAS, AND CASPER J. THOMAS
Box. 277. Bloomsburg, Pa.
Mar.19,69-1y

E. M. KNORR,
Having purchased the stock of the old Keystone Shoe Store, and added thereto a large and well selected new stock is prepared to exhibit the best variety of

BOOTS AND SHOES

ever brought to this place. He is also prepared to make to order Boots and Shoes to order in the latest and best styles. For cash only. In the old Post Office building, corner Main and Market Streets Bloomsburg, Pa. (sep)70-1y.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
CLARK M. BROWN,
MAIN STREET, UNDER BROWN'S HOTEL.

A full and complete assortment of ready made boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates. Varieties to suit all classes of customers. The best of work done at short notice, as heretofore. Give him a call. [apr8'70-tf.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE POOR DISTRICT OF BLOOM, JANUARY 3d, 1870, TO JANUARY 24, 1871.

John A. Funston, Treasurer, in account with said District.

DR.

To total amount received Bloom twp., on duplicate of 1869	$1,218 59
To total amount received Bloom twp., on duplicate of 1870,	2,171 88
	$3,420 47
To total amount received Greenwood twp, on duplicate of 1870,	1,609 00
To total amount received of Scott twp. on duplicate of 1870	2,449 82
To total amount received Sugarloaf twp. on duplicate of 1874	470 89
To total amount received from sales of grain during year 1870	304 12
Balance due John A. Funston Treas'r	1,953 57
	$10,198 87

CR.

By amount of orders redeemed in 1870	$9,948 87
" " " Treasurers commission thereon	250 00
	$10,198 87

On examination of the foregoing account of John A. Funston, Treasurer of Poor district of Bloom, we find it correct.—January 21st, 1871.

JACOB SCHUYLER, }
JOHN A. FUNSTON } Directors.

By request of Treasurer, we have examined his account and find it to be correct.—January 21st, 1871.

M. F. EYERLY, }
E. R. DRINKER, } Auditors.
WM. PEACOCK, }

DIRECTORS OF THE POOR IN ACCOUNT WITH TOWNSHIPS OF BLOOM, SCOTT, GREENWOOD AND SUGARLOAF, 1871.

To am't of duplicates for year 1870.

To Bloom township duplicate	$2,208 69
" Scott " "	2,590 65
" Greenwood " "	2,059 19
" Sugarloaf " "	502 82
" am't received for grain and produce sold	304 12
" balance due from Bloom duplicate for 1869	1,581 23
" balance due Directors	873 27
	$9,992 97

By exonerations on balance of Bloom.

" duplicate for 1869, (additional)	20 65
" commission on $1,300.68 @ 4 per cent.	52 02
" Saving fund exemptions	60 00
" exonerations on duplicate for 1870	12 45
" commission on $2,286.24 @ 5 per cent	114 31
" exonerations on Scott duplicate for 1870	17 90
" commission on $2,578.75 @ 5 per cent	128 93
" am't due from Greenwood twp. on duplicate for 1870, (uncollected)	436 19
" exonerations on Sugarloaf duplicate 1870	7 15
" commission on $493.47 @ 5 per cent.	24 78
" am't paid Auditor	15 00
" " " Directors salary 1 year	10 00
" " " Jacob Schuyler, Sec'y 1 yr.	50 00
" " " Jno A. Funston Treas'r 1 yr	250 00
" " " Wm. H. Roberts steward	262 50
" " " Jno Andy ast stew'd 8 m.	144 00
" " " Jno Warden " 3 m.	87 10
" " " Lunatic Asylum to March 1871 M. Metcalfe, Bloom	240 00
" " Sarah Mace, Scott	146 20
" " on real estate and interest thereon bonds redeemed	4,180 69
" " " interest on outstanding bonds to April 1st 1870	750 00
" " " Bradley & Gorden printing	20 00
" " " outside relief to Sarah Bechtel, Bloom	41 25
" " " outside relief to Catharine Long, Bloom, secured by mortgage	156 77
" " " funeral expense of child from Sugarloaf	6 00
" " " medicines Mrs. Brede and Mrs. Baker	151 20
" " " repairs to buildings Well &c	285 29
" " " Dr. Reber medical attendances	4 75
" " " Jno G. Freeze Atty fees to May, 1870	100 00
" " " miscellaneous expenses incurred during the year for support of paupers, work on farm, farming utensils, mechanics and mercnants' Bills	2,021 37
	$9,992 97

January 21st, 1871.—Examined and certified.

M. F. EYERLY, }
E. R. DRINKER, } Auditors.
PEACOCK }

REAL ESTATE WITH RECENT IMPROVEMENTS.

By Farm and buildings valued at	$16,181 50
" Repairs to buildings &c.	283 23
" Household furniture	180 00
" Farm utensils	275 00
" Horses, cattle and hogs	936 00
" Hay, grain and fodder	1,200 89
" 25 acres of wheat and Rye s	250 00
" Balance on Greenwood twp., Duplicate, (less exonerations and Com's.) Est.	310 03
	$19,543 10

DEBTS AND LIABILITIES.

To balance on farm	$8,500 00
" interest on same 9 mos.	382 50
" orders outstanding	267 99
" John A. Funston, Tre's., over paid	1,953 57
" balance in favor of district	8,499 54
	$19,543 10

PRODUCTS OF FARM, 1870.

16 tons of hay @ $16	$256 00
197 bushels of wheat @ 1.40	275 80
670 " " oats @ 50 cts.	335 00
800 " " corn ears @ 40 cts.	320 00
300 " " potatoes @ $1.00	300 00
15 " " buckwheat @ 1.00	7 50
3 " " beans @ $2.00	6 00
600 heads of cabbage @ 10 cts.	60 00
140 bundles of corn fodder @ 8 cts.	112 00
35 bushels of rye	35 00
Butter eggs and vegetables	265 00
Live stock raised	150 00
	$2,117 80

STANDING OF TOWNSHIPS WITH DISTRICT.

BLOOM TOWNSHIP.

Paid duplicate for 1869	$6,988 79
" " " 1870	2,171 88
	$9,160 67
Paid duplicate 1870 in full	$2,171 88
Cost of keeping paupers of Bloom 1869, made up to district	$1,700
Bloom township over paid	471 88
No. of paupers from Bloom twp.	4
" " " " " in asylum	1
" " outside relief (Mrs. Beechtle)	1

SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

Paid duplicate of 1870	2,449 82
Paid cost of collection over Bloom of 1869, remaining due district	21 50
Also pension of Sewerswarth, no paupers therefrom	
No. of paupers from Scott	4
No. of paupers in asylum from Scott	1

SUGARLOAF TOWNSHIP.

Paid duplicate of 1870	$470 89
Paid cost of collection over Bloom of 1869, remaining due district	4 71
No. of paupers from Sugarloaf	3
One deceased, Sept. 1870	1
No. now in the Poor House	2

GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.

Amount of duplicate 1870	$2,201 19
" paid on same	1,600 00
Balance due district less exonerations and commissions	436 19
No. of paupers from Greenwood twp.	4
" " supplied for relief (not in Poor House)	1

AMOUNT OF TAXABLE PROPERTY FOR PURPOSES OF TAXATION IN EACH TOWNSHIP OF THE POOR DISTRICT OF BLOOM—AS PER LATE ASSESSMENT.

Township of Bloom	$797,746 00
" Scott	286,686 00
" Greenwood	261,121 00
" Sugarloaf	83,825 00
	$1,337,378 00
10 mills on same (less exoneration commission	$13,378 38

DEBTS AND LIABILITIES.

Balance on Farm	$8,500 00
Interest on same	382 50
Orders outstanding	267 99
Amount due Treasurer	1,953 57
	$11,104 47

Showing that assessment for 1871 will pay all liabilities and leave a balance to be applied to the support of the Poor.

No. of paupers admitted in the Poor-House during year ending Jan. 3, 1871. 10
No. of paupers left during year 4
No. of paupers died during year 1
No. of paupers remaining in Poor House 11

In compliance with the requirements of Act of Assembly—Section 1 of Poor House law, the directors make the following appointments to serve one year from April 1st 1871:

John Andle, Steward
Philip Deawal and wife, Assistants
Dr. Jacob Schuyler, Physician
Charles Conner, Secretary & Clerk
Col. John G. Freeze, Attorney
Martin Woodward, Collector for Bloom
O. P. Ent, " " Scott
J. D. Wilson, " " Greenwood
Richard Kile, " " Sugarloaf
January 21, 1871.

JOHN A. FUNSTON,
JACOB SCHUYLER,
Directors of the Poor district of Bloom.
feb.3'71-3t.

H. C. HOWER,
has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,
at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and beststyles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double sole and stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
Dec. 6'67

ICE, ICE, ICE.

If you want what is pure and n
At a reasonable pr
Follow no new dev
But send in a ti
For I have the largest and best stock ever put up in this place. ce.
feb16'70. CHARLES FORSTER.

VALUATION OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY OF COLUMBIA COUNTY--1870.

TOWNSHIPS.	No. of Dogs.	Real Estate.	Money at Interest & Stock	Furniture	Horses	Cattle	Carriages	Occupations	Amount	Natives. Class 1	Class 2	Class 3
BLOOM	131	$661,356	$9,050	$7.70	$19,040	$3,320	$3,465	$89,600	$796,796	11	3	4
BERWICK	37	109,258	18,268	6,95	4,985	646	1,440	33,010	174,507	8	6	5
BEAVER	120	93,448			9,400	4,240		11,980	119,068			
BENTON	134	120,946	1,500		9,225	3,378	600	6,820	142,069			
BRIARCREEK	123	297,210	3,900		13,105	4,732	2,442	8,925	330,312			
CATAWISSA		204,772	7,500	2,100	7,416	2,593	995	79,097	299,993	2	2	3
CENTRE	154	294,901	670		11,239	4,297	2,276	13,140	318,788	6	2	4
CONYNGHAM		462,012			7,175	160	200	23,950	493,497			
CENTRALIA	93	102,283			3,140	500		915	106,840	3		
FISHINGCREEK	146	157,729			13,161	4,360	670	6,800	182,140			
FRANKLIN	80	100,038	2,075		12,075	3,60	1,425	5,225	125,743			
GREENWOOD	160	165,506	2,040		13,805	4,760	2,064	14,900	203,161	1		
HEMLOCK	56	155,616			10,860	4,520	635	16,430	188,861			
JACKSON	96	55,779	900		3,146	1,717	66	1,700	62,515			
LOCUST	215	302,908	7,840		22,324	7,810	1,365	12,790	355,137	3		
MAINE	96	96,649	4,600		8,856	2,936		4,084	114,845			
MIFFLIN	13	174,608	8,102		12,553	3,856	1,868	10,655	211,122	1	2	
MT. PLEASANT	107	105,143	1,800		12,550	4,510	675	5,085	130,003	1	3	2
MONTOUR	9	183,152	3,350	750	8,950	2,965	1,075	10,825	162,827	1	3	3
MADISON	124	157,390	4,100		11,819	3,710	634	5,985	182,540			
ORANGE	85	125,036	2,000		8,220	2,530	1,182	9,795	148,763	2	3	
PINE	92	43,087			4,924	2,004	200	3,810	57,715			
ROARINGCREEK	77	93,920	10,200		5,739	2,143	355	2,050	114,713		1	
SCOTT	120	241,196	12,200		12,221	3,625	2,983	29,910	301,396	7	3	4
SUGARLOAF	101	49,314	100		5,302	3,914	460	1,845	60,975			
Total	2580	$4,400,477	$ 99,800	$17,500	$254,505	$82,930	$25,934	$400,490	$5,379,922	45	28	25

The above Tabular Statement shows the amount of each kind or class of taxable property in each of the several districts of Columbia county as returned by the Triennial Assessors of 1870, but two districts have returned and valued stocks of any kind, and that is here added to the column of "Money at Interest." It will be seen that some columns are left blank, that is occasioned by the assessors being unable to find anything to put in there.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners, sitting as a Board of Revision, will attend, at their office, in Bloomsburg, for the purpose of finally determining, whether any of the valuations of the assessors have been made below a just rate, according to the intent and meaning of the Act of 27th July, 1841, and to raise, reduce and equalize the same according to law:

February, Monday 13, for the townships of Briarcreek, Berwick and Pine. Tuesday, 14th, for Greenwood, Fishingcreek, Benton, Sugarloaf, Jackson and Mount Pleasant. Wednesday, 15th, for Orange, Madison, Hemlock, Montour and Centre. Thursday, 16th, for Scott, Mifflin, Maine, Beaver, Centralia and Conyngham. Friday, 17th, for Bloom, Catawissa, Roaringcreek, Franklin and Locust, at which time and place, all persons for themselves and districts desiring to be heard are requested to attend.

The returns will be open for inspection, until said revision is complete.

Attest: WM. KRICKBAUM, *Clerk.* WM. G. QUICK, *President of Board*
Jan.27-71-4t

Miscellaneous.

DR. SCHENCK ADVISES CONSUMPTIVES TO GO TO FLORIDA IN WINTER.

Having for the last thirty-five years devoted my whole time and attention to the study of lung diseases and consumption, I feel that I understand fully the course that ought to pursued to restore a tolerably bad case of diseased lungs to healthy soundness. The first and most important step is for the patient to avoid taking cold, and the best of all places on this continent for this purpose in winter, is Florida, well down in the state, where the temperature is regular, and not subject to such variations as in more Northern latitudes. Palatka is a point I can recommend. A good hotel is kept there by Peterman. Last winter I saw several persons there whose lungs had been badly diseased, but who, under the healing influence of the climate and my medicines, were getting well.

One hundred miles further down the river is a point which I would prefer to Palatka, as the temperature is more even and the air dry and bracing. Mellonville and Enterprise are located there. I should give a decided preference to Mellonville. It is two miles from river or lake, and it seems almost impossible to take cold there. The tables in Florida might be better, and patients complain at times but that is a good sign, as it indicates a return of appetite, and when this is the case they generally increase in flesh, and then the lungs must heal.

Jacksonville, Hibernia, Green Cove, and many other places in various parts of Florida, can be safely recommended to consumptives in winter. My reasons for saying so are that patients are less liable to take cold there than where there is a less even temperature, and it is not necessary to say that where a consumptive person exposes himself to frequent colds he is certain to die shortly. Therefore my advice is, go well down into the State out of the reach of pervading east winds and fogs. Jacksonville, or almost any other of the localities I have named, will benefit those who are troubled with a torpid liver, a disordered stomach, deranged bowels, sore throat or cough, but for those whose lungs are diseased a more southern point is earnestly recommended.

For fifteen years prior to 1869, I was professionally in New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia every week, where I saw and examined on an average five hundred patients a week. A practice so extensive, embracing every possible phase of lung disease, has enabled me to understand the disease fully, and hence, my caution in regard to taking cold. A person may take vast quantities of "Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills," and yet die if he does not avoid taking cold.

In Florida, nearly everybody is using Schenck's Mandrake Pills, for the climate is more likely to produce bilious habits than more northern latitudes. It is a well established fact that natives of Florida rarely die of consumption, especially those of the southern part. On the other hand, in New England, one-third, at least, of the population die of this terrible disease. the Middle States it does not prevail so largely. If there are many thousands of cases there, we, as a vast percentage of life would be saved if consumptives were as easily alarmed in regard to taking fresh cold as they are about scarlet fever, small pox, &c. But they are not. They take what they term a little cold, which they are credulous enough to believe will wear off in a few days. They pay no attention to it, and hence it lays the foundation for another and another still, until the lungs are diseased beyond all hope for cure.

My advice to persons whose lungs are affected even slightly is, to lay in a stock of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Schenck's Mandrake Pills and go to Florida. I recommend these particular medicines because I am thoroughly acquainted with their action, know that when they are used in strict accordance with my directions they will do the work that is required. This accomplished, nature will do the rest. The physician who prescribes for cold, cough or night-sweats, and then advises the patient to walk or ride out every day, will be sure to have a corpse on his hands before long.

My plan is to give my three medicines, in accordance with the printed directions, except in some cases where a freer use of the Mandrake Pills is required. My object is to give tone to the stomach—to get up a good appetite. It is always a good sign when a patient begins to grow hungry. I have hopes of such. With a relish for food comes digestion of that food, which becomes good blood, and with it more flesh, which is closely followed by a healing of the lungs. Then the tough lossens and abates. The creeping chills and clammy nightsweats no longer prostrate and annoy, and the patient gets well, provided he avoids taking cold.

Now there are many consumptives who have not the means to go to Florida. The question may be asked, is there no hope for such? Certainly there is. My advice to such is, as soon as the season will admit, and the sun comes out bright and warm, to stay in a warm room during the winter, with a temperature of about seventy degrees, which should be kept regularly at that point by means of a thermometer. Let such a patient take his exercise within the limits of the room by walking up and down as much as his strength will permit, in order to keep up a healthy circulation of the blood. I have advised thousands by this system, and can do so again. Consumption is as easily cured as any other disease if it is taken in time, and that is the great secret of success in the cure of this terrible disease. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Mandrake Pills, and Seaweed Tonic have cured very many of what seemed to be hopeless cases of consumption. Go where you will, you will be almost certain to find some poor consumptive who has been rescued from the very jaws of death by their use.

So far as the Mandrake Pills are concerned, everybody should keep a supply of them on hand. They act on the liver better than calomel, and have none of its hurtful effects behind. In fact they are excellent in all cases where a purgative medicine is required. If you have partaken too fre

Humorous.

Kissing.

Any fool may face a cannon—
Anybody wear a crown—
But a man must win a woman,
If he'd have her for his own.
Would you have the golden apple,
You must find the tree and shake it;
If the things is worth the having
And you want a kiss, why take it.

Who would barn upon a desert,
With a forest smiling by?
Who would give his sunny Summer
For a bleak and Wintry sky?
Oh! I tell you there is music,
And you cannot, cannot break it;
For the sweetest part of loving
Is to want a kiss, and take it.

No Baby in the House.

No baby in the house, I know,
Tis far too nice and clean;
No tops by careless fingers strewn
Upon the floor are seen;
No finger marks are on the panes,
No scratches on the chairs,
No wooden men set up in rows,
Or marshalled off in pairs.
No little stockings to be darned,
All ragged at the toes;
No pile of mending to be done,
Made up of baby clothes;
No little trouble to be soothed,
No little hands to fold;
No grimy fingers to be washed,
No stories to be told;
No tender kisses to be given,
No nickname, "Love and Mouse;"
No merry frolic after tea—
No baby in the house.

Teaching Public School.

Forty little urchins
Coming through the door,
Pushing, crowding, making
A tremendous roar.
Why don't you keep quiet?
Can't you mind the rule?
Bless me, this is pleasant,
Teaching Public School!

Forty little pilgrims,
On the road to fame!
If they fail to reach it,
Who will be to blame,
High and lowly stations—
Birds of every feather—
On a common level,
Here are brought together.

Dirty little faces,
Loving little hearts,
Eyes brim-full of mischief,
Skilled in all its arts,
That's a precious darling!
What are you about?
"May I pass the water?"
"Please, may I go out?"

Boots and shoes are scuffling,
Skates and books are rattling,
And in the corner yonder,
Two pugilists are battling,
Others cutting didoes—
What a botheration!
No wonder we grow crusty,
From such association.

Anxious parent drops in,
Merely to inquire
Why his olive branches
Do not shoot up higher,
Says he wants his children
To mind their p's and q's,
And hopes their brilliant talents
Will not be abused.

Spelling, reading, writing,
Petting up the young ones,
Fuming, scolding, fighting,
Spurring on the dumb ones,
Gymnasts, vocal music!
How the heart rejoices
When the SINGER comes to
Cultivate their voices!

Institutes attending,
Making out reports,
Giving Object Lessons,
Class Drills of all sorts.
Reading dissertations,
Feeling like a fool—
Oh, the untold blessings
Of the Public School.

Corpulent Director,
Looking in the door,
Says it's his opinion
Children are a "bore."
Remarks about the weather—
Thinks it's rather cool,
And hopes you find it *pleasant*
Teaching Public School.

Superintendent's visage
Very rarely seen—
His are *angel* visits,
Few and *far* between.
But, 'mid all vexations,
If you'll just keep cool,
Then you'll find it pleasant—
Teaching Public School.

How to produce a "backward spring." Present a red hot poker to a man's nose! It never fails.

WHAT is the most profitable of all manufactures? The shoe, for every pair is soled before it is finished.

"UPROARIOUS disposition" is the charge made against his wife by the last Indiana *application for divorce.*

A MAN who sat upon a paper of carpet nails, the other day, says they reminded him painfully of the in-come-tax.

JOSH BILLINGS says: "A man who starts on the day of his marriage as first lieutenant in his family, need never expect to be promoted."

A CHAP, who was told by a clergyman, to "remember Lot's wife," replied that he had trouble enough with his own, without remembering other men's wives.

A LITTLE girl, busy in making a pair of worsted slippers for her father, said to a young companion near her: "You are very lucky, you are; your papa has only *one* leg"

A LITTLE ten-year old miss told her mother the other day that she was never going to be married but meant to be a widow, because widows dressed in such nice black and always looked so happy.

"Well, Mrs. Smith," said Mrs. Jones, "if I'm anything, I'm a Unitarian; what religion are you?" "I ain't quite sartin what they calls it, but my old man says he's a vegetarian."

SOME people can't help exaggerating. One of the kind says "a farmer in Kentucky was so lazy, that when he went to hoe corn, he worked so slowly that the shade of his broad-brimmed hat killed the plants."

"TAKE off your bonnet, and spend the afternoon my dear Mrs. Slow. We are going to have tableaux to-night, and I am sure you will enjoy them." "Law sakes, I thought I smelt something good a cooking', and guess I will stop untill after supper

"MR. SMITH," said a lawyer to a landlord, "If a man were to give you five hundred dollars to keep for him, and he died, what would you do? Would you pray for him?" "No, sir," replied Mr. Smith; "I'd pray for another like him."

THE following description of a "fine old man," is by Mark Twain:—"John Wagner, the oldest man in Buffalo—one hundred and four years old—recently walked a mile and a half in two weeks. He is as cheerful and bright as any of those other old men that charge around in the newspapers, and in every way as remarkable. Last November he walked five blocks in a rain storm, without any shelter but an unbrella, and cast his vote for Grant, remarking that he had voted for forty-seven Presidents—which was not strictly correct. His "second crop of brown hair" arrived from New York yesterday, and he has a new set of teeth coming from Philadelphia. He is to be married next week to a girl one hundred and two years old, who still takes washing.—They have been engaged eighty years, but their parents persistently refused their consent until three days ago. John Wagner is two years older than the Rhode Island veteran and has never tasted a drop of liquor in his life, unless you count whiskey.

DOWN in Wilmington, some time ago, an old man who was very feeble was helped across a crowded street by a youth of twenty. A month afterward the old man died, and as an expression of his gratitude he left the youth forty thousand dollars. And now no old man's life is safe in Wilmington. All the young fellows have had their ambition excited, and as soon as any venerable man appears on the sidewalk a dozen chaps run at him, grab him by the trowsers and the collar, and the back hair, and try to carry him across the street, whether he wants to go or not. When he gets there a lot more fasten on to him and set him back again, and then present their cards. So the old men in Wilmington are having a lively time now, and they have got to tack up the street whenever they go out for a walk. Thus far very little cash has been evolved; but all the young men study the obituary advertisements carefully, and when they see the words "At the age of seventy-six" or "sixty-six," or anywhere in that neighborhood they hurry down to the office of the Register of Wills and pore over the last testament of deceased. All this goes to show how much distress one inconsiderate action will cause.

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCES OF THE COUNTY OF COLUMBIA.

From January 1, 1870 to January 1, 1871.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Esq., Treasurer of Columbia county, in account with said county, for county purposes, for 1870.

1870.

Jan. To am't outstanding for 1869 and previous years		$8,885 15
" To am't outstanding on State 1869 and put to county		35 09
" To cash from Jacob Yohe late Treasurer		693 47
Mar. 1, 180 feet plank to C. C. Trench, Light Street bridge		3 28
" 23, to E. H. Little; lumber from Court House in 1868		39 09
" 22, To Note of $1,000 discount, 1st National Bank Bloomsburg		988 83
" 24 To Peak family use Court room		15 00
" 30, To G. Evans poor overseer Briar Creek for C. Suit		58 00
		$1,104 01
June 6, To am't county tax assessed for 1870		24,265 73
Sept. 5, To T. Adams, P. O. Briarcreek for C. Suit		87 41
" 5, To redemption seated lands, held by Commission Ad. John McCalla, Beaver.		101 11
To Mann & Miller, Beaver, ½ taxes, &c		16 68
		$117 79
To redemption unseated lands held by commissioners		
" John Welliver Madison	5 47	
" Peter Yohe, Mifflin	5 52	
" Peter Hess, Sugarloaf	5 85	
" Andrew Frese, Briarcreek	12 51	
" same for tax due after sale to Commissioners	2 59	
" David Hartzel, Mifflin	5 51	
" same for tax after sale to Comm's	1 28	
" Michael Wagner, Jackson	10 56	
" Wm. Chamberlin, Madison	7 59	
" Geo. Hower, Roaringcreek	8 03	
" Schuyler & Henry, Briarcreek	5 00	
" James McMullen, Sugarloaf	9 00	
" C. B. Troy, Beaver	13 00	
" John Baicot, Beaver	5 00	
" Maun a Rest, Main	17 78	
" Geo Shick, Franklin	14 00	
" Ritter's estate, Montour	7 09	
" James Parks, Fishingcreek	4 05	
" John Evans, Greenwood	5 0.	
" John Everhart, Locust	4 00	
" J. & B. Hughes, Locust	4 00	
" M. Groves, Montour	4 00	
" F. L. Shuman, Beaver	4 50	
" Geo Longenberger, Mifflin	4 00	
" Geo, Longenberger, Maine	4 03	
" W. & L. Hughes, Locust	21 74	
" James Shulls, Sugarloaf	14 00	
" George Sloan, Orange	7 34	
	$238 29	
To am't of county tax on unseated lands	$1,412 07	
" am't of county tax on seated lands	86 94	
	$1,498 98	
To seated and unseated, road, school, poor, bounty taxes, &c., received and accredited to the townships:		
Beaver road tax unseated	156 68	
" " " seated	45 78	
" school tax unseated	188 91	
" " " seated	84 32	
" poor tax unseated	54 15	
" " " seated	1 65	
" bounty tax seated	7 35	
	$555 58	
Benton road tax unseated	22 40	
" " seated	6 00	
" school tax unseated	17 46	
" poor " "	2 32	
	$48 67	
Briarcreek road tax unseated	55 52	
" " " seated	53	
" school tax unseated	52 24	
" poor " "	10 18	
" bounty " "	12 72	
" " " seated	50 84	
	$282 35	
Catawissa road tax unseated	21 44	
" school tax "	42 28	
" poor " "	17 71	
	$81 43	
Centralia Bor. school tax unseated	21 74	
" " poor " "	28 05	
" " bounty tax "	7 50	
" Borough tax unseated	12 65	
	$73 34	
Conyngham road tax unseated	96 45	
" " " seated	12 40	
" school tax unseated	1,175 86	
" " " seated	13 98	
" poor " unseated	209 30	
" " " seated	25 88	
" special poor tax seated	48 18	
" " " unseated	1,088 62	
" purchase poor tax "	253 47	
" " " seated	2 01	
" bounty tax seated	6 99	
	4,795 43	
Centre road tax unseated	3 85	
" school tax "	8 07	
" poor " "	6 47	
	$23 39	
Fishingcreek road tax unseated	81 50	
" school " "	69 60	
" poor " "	19 51	
	$170 61	
Franklin road tax unseated	11 50	
" school " "	16 46	
" poor " "	5 98	
	$34 66	
Greenwood road tax unseated	40 92	
" school " "	42 68	
" poor " "	3 31	
	16 48	
	$103 39	
Hemlock road tax unseated	40 86	
" school " "	35 43	
" poor " "	31 54	
	$107 80	
Jackson road tax unseated	66 91	
" school " "	50 09	
" poor " seated	13 62	
" " " unseated	28 41	
" poor tax unseated	5 72	
	$171 76	
Locust road tax unseated	57 39	
" school " "	61 47	
" poor " "	10 16	
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